

The BROAD AX

HEW TO THE LINE.

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT LIKE THE LATE PRESIDENT WILLIAM McKINLEY, IS IN FAVOR OF DISFRANCHISING THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH.

It will not be very encouraging news to the vast majority of Afro-Americans who have always looked upon the leaders of the Republican party as little less than white-robed angels, to peruse the following, which fell from the lips of President Roosevelt:

"I will support President McKinley's political policy so far as it relates to the South, tooth and nail. On this I have made up my mind absolutely and unequivocally. The late President's course regarding the South had my hearty co-operation and approbation, and you can say to your friends, who are interested in developing and carrying out that policy that I will stand by them."

Thus spoke President Roosevelt to Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, and to Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, the President, in his interview with these two senators assured them that like President McKinley he is opposed to existing and contemplated plans for the reduction of Southern representation in Congress on account of the exclusion of the Negro vote. President Roosevelt declared that "he would not be a party to any scheme to curtail political rights and privileges, that the South now enjoys. In other words: 'I will do as the late President McKinley did—use my influence to check any efforts that may be made by Congress to cut down South representation.'"

President McKinley's Southern policy, what was it? Its main object was the undoing of the Negro; to rob him of his political right; to reduce him to nothing more than a serf or slave, and to reward those who assisted to accomplish the act by appointing them to office. This was one part of President McKinley's Southern policy as displayed towards the Negro. The other part was, as far as the Negro was concerned, his bribing or rewarding the people residing in Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Texas and North Carolina by giving them one extra Congressman each because they had so successfully succeeded in enacting legislation which will not only forever disfranchise the Negro but also strikes at what little liberty he had or enjoyed in other parts of the country, for President McKinley knew as well as President Roosevelt knows that it is impossible to strike the ballot from the hands of the great mass of any race of people residing in one section of the country without affecting the civil and the political rights of the same class of people living in other parts of the same country.

The ballot is the most powerful weapon ever placed in the hands of freemen, and whenever any race of people are deprived of the use of the ballot in a free government or republic then all is lost and their future existence becomes very dark and cloudy. Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt were and are perfectly familiar with all the foregoing facts. Yet, in spite of them they were and are in favor of trampling under foot the political rights of the Negro in order to build up a lily-white Republican party.

Laying aside the moral aspect of President Roosevelt's position or stand in reference to his Southern policy, why should he and his party want to disfranchise the Negro at this particular time? Has not the Negro for over thirty years adhered to the Republican party, which has enabled Mr. Hanna and his other corrupt leaders to plunder and rob the people, thereby becoming millionaires and blessed billiard-players? Has not the Republican party for years rode into power on the back of the Negro, which has enabled it with a long train of power, which has made it possible for monopolies and the gigantic trusts to flourish like a greenish tree? Did not the Negro pick the late President McKinley up and place him in the White House after he had failed in business and had signed notes for \$115,000, and when he was only worth \$1,000, and did not President McKinley re-

ward the Negro by favoring his disfranchisement?

Did not the vast majority of the Negroes rally to the support of McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900? Yet, notwithstanding this plain fact President Roosevelt feels that he is not doing his solemn duty as a Christian (?) gentleman or ruler unless he turns his back upon the Negro, who elevated him to his high position, and he is now most emphatic in favor of disfranchising the Negro.

PROF. M. M. MANGASARIAN ON ANARCHY.

Sunday morning the Grand Opera House was well filled by an appreciative audience which followed Prof. Mangasarian very closely from his opening to his closing words. It was his first lecture of the season of 1901 and 1902. His theme, "The American State," was exceedingly interesting and instructive, he threw out many gems of thought during the course of his lecture. He declared that moderation should be the one sign of modern culture; he set forth the views of Professors Huxley and Herbert Spencer on Anarchy and Anarchists, and in doing so he very clearly brought out their ideas as to the powers and limitations of governments—the rights of the individuals. The professor maintained that he was no Anarchist, but he intimated that nothing could make him an Anarchist except to see or hear of men and women being insulted and persecuted, thrown into prison and deprived of the protection of all the laws for no other reason than that they give or gave expression to their honest opinions.

Prof. Mangasarian issued a few bouquets at the orthodox theologians by asserting that this brand of theologians proclaim "that it was God's will that President McKinley was to die at the hand of an assassin." If that is true, the professor contended, then it is wrong to execute Caligula or to prevent Anarchy or Anarchists from flourishing in this land. The professor closed his lecture by these words from Pericles, whose matchless and graceful oratory will be handed down from generation to generation to the end of time:

"We are lovers of the beautiful, yet simple in our tastes, and we cultivate the mind without loss of manliness. Wealth, we employ, not for talk and ostentation, but when there is real use for it. We regard a man who takes no interest in public affairs not as a harmless but as a useless character."

SUPPOSE A CASE.

Suppose a large landlord were to conduct his business as we do our nations. He has hundreds of tenants, many of whom can furnish him all he needs and be glad to get his acceptances in payment. But he borrows the bills of bankers and goes in debt for machinery. Long after the machines are worn out the debts remain. New machines, new enterprises are established, new debts made. Finally he goes to denuding his forests and rifling his coal mines to sell off for cash to pay current expenses. His grandsons come into possession and find nothing left but exhausted soils and debts. Was it necessary for him to go in debt at first. As surely as that his right hand could wash his left, so certainly could his acceptances for rent have procured him every article he needed. But the course he took was one sure to make the wry he paid cost more than his current expenses in time. And our government is now paying interest and profits to money dealers, more than the necessary cost of the whole government. Thirty years of this course has brought us to the brink of ruin. What will the next thirty years do?

HOLT.

Fred M. Elford, Treasurer of the Democratic County Committee, was stricken down with paralysis last Sunday, but at the present writing he is improving and in time his doctors think he will regain his health. The Broad Ax hopes so, for aside from Mr. Elford's disqualification to address in his word in political affairs he is a very pleasant gentleman.

CAUGHT HIM NAPPING.

The partisan prejudice of some men was fittingly illustrated by an incident which occurred in a western city during the sad week of the presidential obsequies. While the campaign of 1900

THE LEE-COPPAGE WEDDING.

Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Harris, 4764 Armour avenue, Miss Cora Lee, niece of Mrs. Lizzie White, was united in marriage to Mr. John



JAMES A. QUINN.

The honest and faithful City Sealer of Chicago, who does not believe in "one man power," and who is more

than likely to become the guiding spirit of the Democratic Party of Cook County.

was in progress Democrats had great sport reading a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln in 1858 and intimating that it was a portion of a speech delivered by Mr. Bryan. Republicans readily fell into the trap and denounced it as "hogwash," "copperheadism," etc. An ex-congressman stood on a prominent corner of a few days ago and denounced the Democrats, and especially Mr. Bryan, for what he termed "appeals to class prejudice."

He asserted that these appeals unsettled the minds of people and made them discontented with their lot, and further declared that the language used by Democratic orators in discussing political questions was indirectly, if not directly, responsible for the assassination of President McKinley. A young man standing by coincided with this view, and to prove the truth of the assertion made by the ex-congressman read the following:

"Human right and privileges must not be forgotten in the mad race for wealth. The government of the people must be by the people, and not by a few of the people. Power, it must be remembered, which is secured by oppression and usurpation, or by any form of injustice, is soon overthrown."

"That," asserted the young man, "is the kind of talk that is continually stirring up trouble between the different elements of our population. It is the doctrine of discontent."

"That's right!" asserted the ex-congressman. "It is intended to make the poor hate the rich. It is intended to make people believe that our republic is rapidly becoming an empire. It is."

"Oh, you ought to know better than to talk that way about this speech," interrupted the young man. "That is an extract from a speech delivered by William McKinley only a few years ago."

The republican ex-congressman looked blank, then hastily changed the subject.—The Commoner.

M. Emmet Clark, Suite 268, Real Estate Board Building, who is one of the best assistant city prosecuting attorneys, has been transferred to the Stock Yard police station, 47th and Halsted streets. Mr. Clark is a good lawyer and a brilliant orator.

George H. Krietz, who for the past three or four years has been the attorney for the Board of Health, succeeds Mr. John E. Owens as first assistant prosecuting attorney of Chicago. Dr. Howard B. Taylor acted wisely when he decided to select Mr. Krietz as his first assistant for in every way Mr. Krietz is well fitted for his new position.

publish an article that jeopardizes their political bread and butter.

Yours truly,

R. T. SIMS.

P. S.—Long live The Broad Ax!

CHIPS.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Casey, of New York City, spent the past week in visiting with Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Buckner, 29th and Armour avenue.

It is very unpleasant news to millions of Colored Americans to learn, after the death of President McKinley, that he indirectly encouraged the disfranchisement of Negro Americans.—Ex.

Mrs. L. A. Davis, Miss Cornelia Bowen, Waugh, Ala.; Rev. Mrs. William Gray, and Dr. W. H. Davis spent the week at Peoria in attendance at the State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

The Negro Jefferson Democratic Club association of St. Louis has the finest headquarters and club rooms of any Negro political organization in the world.—The American Eagle, St. Louis, Mo.

County Commissioner Joseph E. Flanagan continues to grow in favor for Sheriff of Cook County. For two years past Mr. Flanagan has been a very valuable member of the County Board and the people are with him.

Monday morning, bright and early, Mr. John E. Owens assumes the laborious task of running the city attorney's office, and knowing Mr. Owens well, we have every reason to believe that he will make a first-class city attorney.

E. D. Gibson, sergeant in the United States army, of Salem, Roanoke, Va., has contributed a weak article to The Colored American on "Socialism," and from no point of view does Sergeant Gibson know anything about socialism.

A white man, be he either Democrat or Republican, who will not subscribe to a Negro newspaper before a political organization has nominated him should not expect the support of a Negro sheet after a convention.—The Times, Denver, Colo.

Thursday night W. E. W. Johnson was elected President of the Tilden Democracy of the 32nd ward and Charles Crane was chosen as secretary. The meeting was well attended by many of the leading Democrats residing in the ward.

Wednesday evening, Oct. 9, the Marquette Club celebrated the anniversary of the great fire, and Prof. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., was among the speakers. Prof. Washington responded to the subject "The Citizenship of the American Negro."

County Commissioner Hollin B. Organ is much stronger with all the people today than he was one year ago, for he has ever been regarded of their interests and rights, therefore it would be highly pleasing to The Broad Ax to be able to support Commissioner Organ for Sheriff or Treasurer of Cook County.

The palatial headquarters of the Negro Jefferson Democratic Club association, 5629 Lawton avenue, are an honor to the Negro race, and clearly demonstrates the high appreciation of our white Democratic friends of the loyal support given them by thousands of Negro voters in our last municipal election.—The American Eagle, St. Louis, Mo.

What has become of the Cook County Colored Democracy. Has it and its leaders crawled in their holes and died? During the last campaign it was given out that the Cook County Colored Democracy would sit up handsome headquarters but we have not seen nor heard of the headquarters.

The Tilden Democracy organized in the 16th ward last Saturday night. Mr. Brown was elected chairman; Wm. H. Burbank, vice-president; Wm. A. O'Day, secretary; Prof. Albert H. Putney, treasurer; William L. Gibson and P. J. Maguire, ward committee-men. Congressman John J. Fosdy, president of the Tilden Democracy and Dan Morgan Smith were present and both gentlemen delivered fiery speeches. They dwelt upon the treatment which they had received from the hands of the

henchmen residing in the 31st ward, who belong to the late city hall boss. Ex-State Senator D. F. Carley also spoke and related his experience with those who ran the last ward meeting. Chairman Brown is a smooth speaker, presides with grace, and owing to his high standing in the business world he will add much strength to the reform movement in the Town of Lake. The next meeting will be held at Corchan's Hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 19.

The Mail and Express, of Red Bank, N. J., continues to help us out in our fight on Ed. Cooper, of Washington, D. C., who defrauded us out of eight dollars and thirty-five cents. The Mail and Express reproduced our last chip on dishonest and characterless Ed. Cooper, and it says that "according to The Broad Ax Cooper, of Washington, must be a dog on taking." Cooper, who loves his whisky and women, also beat The Mail and Express out of some advertising money.

City Attorney Andrew J. Ryan next Monday shakes the political or the city hall dust off his feet and he will upon surrendering his duties as city attorney become president of the Illinois and Wisconsin Stone Company, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in existence. Mr. Ryan, and the stone company which he will guide and direct, will occupy offices in the Title and Trust Building, 100 Washington street. It is useless to say that there are many people residing in this city who very much regret that Mr. Ryan decided to relinquish his duties as city attorney of Chicago.

Another white man or monster at Ottawa, Kans., disguised himself as a Negro and knocked down a young woman last Monday night, and in order to gratify his beastly passions upon her he silenced her cries by shoving a handkerchief down her mouth. The woman recognized her assailant as being white, and bloodhounds will endeavor to run him down. If he is caught he will not be mobbed nor lynched for committing his crime upon a decent woman. This proves that many white men are immoral degenerates; that they have no love nor respect for the chastity of white or black women.

Lying, gambling, crap-shooting Hy. Henry George Jinson Terrell would like to convey the idea to his few followers that "the only reason we have for not liking him is that he refused to distribute The Broad Ax for us during the last election." But we have never asked nor requested Terrell to distribute one copy of our paper, but we have urged him to pay us as subscription to The Broad Ax the sum of three dollars, and if he will remit the three dollars to us then we will not look upon Terrell as a liar and a grand rascal.

The fly-cops arrested 10 or 12 men Sunday night at 679 Grand avenue, for shooting craps, but the police belonging at the 50th street police station will not interfere with George Terrell and his crap-game for it is reported that every Monday morning Terrell divides up with the desk sergeant and police, who close their eyes whenever they pass near the corner of 47th street and Armour avenue. Terrell also assures his crowd of black-legs that no power in the city can prevent him and his gang of gamblers and dead-beats from rolling the bones, for the game or the games are backed by his friend, who is one of the assistant prosecuting attorneys of this great city.

Mr. James A. Quinn, City Sealer of Chicago, who is one of the head leaders of the Democratic party, does not believe in "one man power." He thinks it is injurious to the success of the party. He is for harmony in the ranks of Democracy. Mr. Quinn further believes that all political debts or obligations made in good faith should be paid or fulfilled the same as any other debt or contract. Mr. Quinn's word is as good as his bond, and we honestly believe the day is not far distant when James A. Quinn will be chosen by his fellow Democrats as the leading or the controlling spirit of the party throughout Cook County, for he is no dictator, but he is in favor of some rule and for that reason he is strong with the masses.